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LIBRARY

No. 18

More Labor Bills Acted Upon by State Legislature

From Headquarters of California State Federation of Labor

Grinding away at the diminishing pile of bills still to be acted upon, the Senate passed unanimously A.B. 114 (Debs et al), sponsored by the State Federation of Labor, which allows 7 per cent interest on compensation insurance awards from the time of the award until payment is made.

A.B. 270 (McMillan) also passed the Senate by a unanimous vote. It provides adequate ventilation in motion picture projection booths.

A.B. 274 (Hawkins et al) was passed by a vote of 28 to 4, after it had been amended. This bill extends authorization of child care centers for the duration of the war. Originally, the bill would have permitted local governments to contribute to the support of these centers from tax funds. Such permission was deleted by amendments which will compel these institutions to operate exclusively on money supplied by the federal government, as has been the practice in the past.

A.B. 2087 (Johnson), extending the provisions of the Minors' Emergency War Employment Act for two years with strengthening and clarifying amendments, was passed unanimously.

S.B. 615 (Sutton), seeking to write into the California Unemployment Insurance Act the federal definition of agricultural labor, which would deprive thousands of workers of their benefits under the Act, was referred to the committee on agriculture after considerable bickering. This bill has been a bone of contention in the Senate for the past two weeks. It was amended by a vote of 20 to 19, after extended parliamentary maneuvering and debating, with the result that the original definition was changed so as to protect more workers than would otherwise have been the case. Further discussion culminated in the action as reported above.

A.B. 370 (Sheridan), establishing the right of minors to maximum compensation insurance benefits in case of injury, was passed unanimously. Under the present law, the benefits of a minor must be computed under a complicated formula, which makes it necessary to estimate future earning capacity.

A.B. 1179 (Dunn and Sheridan), sponsored by the State Federation, enabling firemen and policemen to establish more easily their right to compensation insurance in connection with claims for pneumonia and heart disease, was passed unanimously.

A.B. 2158 (Stephenson), authorizing the supply of text books now badly needed by the children of California, was passed unanimously. This measure will also benefit the printing trades by stabilizing production and employment in the State printing office.

The following bills were acted upon by the Assembly:

A.B. 272 (Fourt et al), the Governor's tax bill, was returned from the Senate with amendments. As introduced, this measure would freeze all state tax rates at present levels for two more years. The Assembly had reduced the sales tax rate from 2½ per cent to 2 per cent. The Senate amended the rate back to 2½. The Assembly refused to concur in the Senate amendment by a vote of 33 ayes to 42 noes. (Because it is an emergency measure, 54 ayes are required for concurrence.) With this action of the Assembly, the measure is thrown into free conference.

A.B. 2088 (Johnson) came back from the Senate for concurrence in amendments. Concurrence was granted by a vote of 36 to 24. This bill continues the present emergency provisions of the Women's Wage and Hour Law for two years, with strengthening provisions. The Senate amendment to the bill was the text of A.B. 920, which had originally passed both Houses and had been vetoed by the Governor. A.B. 920 had the effect of nullifying the women's eight-hour law in laboratories where they are engaged in processing vaccines and serums.

A.C.A. 1 (Rosenthal et al), reducing the voting age of California citizens to 18 years, was defeated by a vote of 38 ayes to 34 noes, 54 affirmative votes being required for the adoption of a constitutional amendment.

A.B. 1391 (Lyons et al), seeking to reorganize the State Department of Industrial Relations and sponsored by the Governor, is still hanging fire. The bill has the complete approval of the State Federation of Labor. However, insurance interests are making a determined effort to amend into the measure objectionable features which would give referees of the Industrial Accident Commission more power than the Commissioners themselves. Since these referees are civil service employees, answerable to no one for their acts, such proposed modifications are considered highly dangerous. After one bad amendment had been adopted, Lyons served notice of reconsideration of the action. The fate of the bill is in doubt, pending result of the motion to reconsider.

Following is a resume of committees' actions on various bills:

A.B. 1903 (Maloney and McMillan), sponsored by the State Department of Industrial Relations, which

House Votes Pay Raise For Federal Workers

Congress at last is beginning to take action in behalf of the huge army of federal government employees who have not received an increase in basic pay rates in twenty years. More than half a million federal workers enrolled in A.F.L. unions are expected to benefit.

By a vote of 360 to 1, the House of Representatives approved a bill providing an average pay increase of \$400 a year for the nation's postal employees. The measure also grants time-and-a-half for overtime, a 10 per cent differential for night work and a 15-day paid vacation, with a 10-day sick leave. The bill now goes to the Senate for action.

Almost at the same time, the Senate passed and sent to the House a bill granting graduated pay increases of from 5 to 20 per cent to the main group of federal employees in the classified service. This measure was adopted unanimously.

The bill provides wage boosts of not more than 20 per cent to those earning \$2400 a year. Above that level up to \$7000 a year, the rate of increase is staggered between 10 and 15 per cent. Those earning more than \$7000 annual pay would get increases of from 5 to 10 per cent.

The Senate bill was considered by A.F.L. unions to be inferior to the House bill covering postal workers because it fails to grant true time-and-a-half overtime. The formula adopted by the Senate would mean only time-and-a-twelfth for the main body of government workers.

It is understood that both measures have been approved in advance by representatives of the National War Labor Board as coming within the nation's wage stabilization policy.

The newly created Government Employees Council of the A.F.L. is girding for a hot fight to push both



codifies, clarifies and strengthens laws relating to child labor, was given a "do pass" by the Assembly Committee on Education. Following is the committee's vote: For: Brady, Burkhalter, G. Collins, Davis, Debs, Doyle, Dunn, Kilpatrick, McMillan, Niehouse and Johnson. Against: Lowrey, Price and Thompson. Absent or not voting: Beck, Bennett, Brown, Burns, Gaffney, Geddes and Robertson.

In the Assembly Committee on Municipal and County Government, A.B. 2182 (Bennett), reducing the hours of work for firemen to 48 hours per week over a stretch of several years, was given a "do pass." The measure is opposed by the League of California Cities. Following is the vote: For: Anderson, Bennett, Dekker, Dickey, Hollibaugh, Maloney, Niehouse and Rosenthal. Against: Boyd, Leonard and Watson. Absent or not voting: C. Dills, Sawallisch, Stewart and Knight.

A.B. 1974 (G. Collins), regulating conditions of employment for domestics in accordance with practices which have proved successful in the Division Industrial Welfare, received a rough ride and did not get out of committee. It is indorsed by the C.A.'s throughout the state, as well as by the Federation, which will continue to press for favorable action on this measure. The committee voted as follows: For: Dekker, Fletcher, Rosenthal, Gaffney and Lyons. Against: Butters, Davis, Gannon, Geddes, Guthrie, Stephenson, Stewart and Thompson. Absent or not voting: Hawkins and Hollibaugh.

A.B. 1632 (Werdel), reducing the time for filing claims under the Federal Wage and Hour Law three years to one, and bitterly opposed by the State Federation of Labor, was given a "do pass" by the Committee on Industrial Relations, after the employers' associations succeeded in getting the 8 votes necessary from this committee, which has 15 members. Although normal attendance in this committee is very poor and there is usually difficulty in getting a quorum, at the hearing of this bill nearly all members of this committee were present. The 8 to 5 vote was distributed as follows: For: Butters, Davis, Gannon, Geddes, Guthrie, Stephenson, Stewart and Thompson. Against: Dekker, Fletcher, Hollibaugh, Gaffney and Lyons. Since a similar bill was recently defeated in the Senate, labor still has hopes of staving off this vicious measure.

A.B. 1537 (Lyons et al), received a favorable nod from the Senate Committee on Social Welfare. This measure, sponsored by the State Federation of Labor, extends unemployment insurance benefits over a period of 26 weeks. Following is the vote: For: Brown, Cunningham, Dillinger, Donnelly, Judah and Shelley. Against: Mixter, Ward and Weybret. Absent or not voting: Deuel and Mayo.

A.B. 298 (Doyle and Thomas) received a favorable recommendation in the Senate Committee on Business and Professions. Sponsored by the organized cosmetologists, the bill authorizes the establishment of a minimum price ceiling under procedures similar to those that have operated successfully for barbers over a period of years. Following is the committee vote: For: Burns, Fletcher, Judah, Shelley and DeLap. Against: Desmond, Wilworth and McBride. Absent: Tenney.

A.B. 2144 (Thorp) was favorably recommended by the Assembly Committee on Live Stock and Dairies. Opposed by labor as an arbitrary extension of emergency war legislation into normal times, this bill provides that if 65 per cent of the milk industry in any area concurs, milk shall be delivered to homes only every other day. Neither the public nor labor is given any voice in such a decision and dissenting distributors will be compelled to abide by the will of the majority. Conservative assemblymen, who have posed as uncompromising foes of regimentation, revealed their inconsistency by voting to send out this measure in spite of their loud talk against any infringement in the affairs of free enterprise. The line up was as follows: For: Heisinger, Clarke, Denny, Erwin, Guthrie, Stephenson and Thorp. Against: Burns and R. Dills. Absent or not voting: Emlay and McCollister.

Raise Jobless Payments, Lengthen Duration Period

Revising unemployment compensation laws to increase weekly benefits and lengthen their duration, a score of states have acted so far this year to insure an adequate standard of living for workers and their families through a reasonable period of reconversion, and to minimize deflationary effects of unemployment, the Council of State Governments reports.

This year's action raised from 9 to at least 21 so far the states providing maximum weekly unemployment compensation benefits of \$20 or more, and the number may well be increased before the 13 state legislatures still in session adjourn.

Labor Goal \$25 Maximum

The American Federation of Labor favors maximum benefits of \$25 or 60 percent of a worker's normal pay, for 26 weeks is necessary.

States raising minimum or maximum benefits—in most cases both—this year are Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia.

In examples of action taken, Maine increased maximum weekly benefits from \$18 to \$20, and duration from 18 to 20 weeks; Maryland increased maximum benefits from \$20 to \$25, and duration from 23 to 26 weeks; North Dakota upped maximums from \$15 to \$20 weekly, and from 16 to 20 weeks; Washington raised maximum weekly benefits from \$15 to \$25, and maximum duration benefits from 16 to 26 weeks.

Several states made changes involving only weekly benefits or length of duration; for example, South Carolina increased maximum weekly benefits from \$15 to \$20, but left duration at 16 weeks, while Minnesota increased duration of benefits from 16 to 20 weeks while increasing weekly benefits only slightly.

Minimum benefits in most of the states were increased along with maximums. The range from minimum to maximum benefits, in most states, is about \$10. Some of the states, also, shortened the waiting period between application and receiving benefits.

YOUNGSTERS HOLDING JOBS

Three million boys and girls, or almost one-third of the nation's population between the ages of 14 and 17, are now employed, Arthur J. White, regional director of the wage and hour and public contracts division of the United States Department of Labor, reported. Half the employed youths are working full time, and 250,000 have left school, he told the industrial management council of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. "Few realize how many children have sacrificed their education in order to earn a few extra dollars," he said.

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Radio Aid to Postmen

Radio's comic postmen are coming to the aid of their hard-working, real-life colleagues in a special radio program arranged by the National Letter Carriers' Association, which will be broadcast over the Mutual System June 4 from 7:15 to 7:30 p. m., E.W.T.

The cast for the program will include Jerry Dingell of the Fannie Brice radio program, and Mel Blanc of the Gracie Allen program. Both will urge Congress to raise the pay of the nation's postal workers. William C. Doherty, president of the National Letter Carriers' Association, will wind up the program with a brief talk from Washington. Don't miss this A.F.L. radio feature!

Small Industries Probed

A broad study of labor-management relations, including also the question of consolidating the government's scattered labor agencies, was ordered by the Senate Small Business Committee.

Senator Murray of Montana, the chairman, said the purpose would be to promote co-operation of labor and management and suggest "sound government policies and procedures to assure that maximum employment in the country's smaller producing units is achieved and maintained."

He appointed Senator McMahon of Connecticut head of a subcommittee to conduct the inquiry. Other members will be Senator Murray and Senator Wilson of Iowa.

The move came at a time when President Truman is reported to have under study a reorganization and consolidation of the federal labor services and agencies.

Senator McMahon said hearings will begin early in June. The subcommittee proposes to develop these three main points:

The role of labor organizations as related to small business.

Methods of achieving full co-operation between labor and small business.

Government organizations and policies affecting labor and small business with a view to streamlining them for future operations.

Pay Raises for U. S. Workers

(Continued from Page One)

bills, with improvements, to final enactment and approval by President Truman.

It is feared that the Senate may attempt to scale down the time-and-a-half provisions of the postal workers' bill, despite the fact that the government forces private employers to pay such rates.

At the same time an attempt will be made in the House to eliminate the time-and-a-twelfth formula adopted by the Senate for classified employees and substitute true time-and-a-half.

Speedy action will be demanded by the A.F.L. Government Employees Council and the individual unions representing federal workers so that the new pay scales may be put into effect by July 1, beginning of the new fiscal year.

The plight of government workers, in the face of rising living costs, is so severe that newspapers which ordinarily oppose measures benefiting labor have strongly urged Congress to give wage relief to federal employees.

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Business Representative Of Local Union Summoned

The San Francisco labor movement mourns the passing of Louis A. Molinari, one of the well known figures in the local ranks. His death occurred on Wednesday of last week following an illness of two weeks from heart trouble.

The deceased was the Business Agent of Sanitary Truck Drivers No. 350, which has headquarters in the Labor Temple and whose membership is employed in the work of garbage collection in this city. Of a gentle and pleasant disposition, he had numerous friends and he devoted himself closely to the duties of his organization. The duties of the Business Agent of this organization not only pertained to the usual work of such an office, but also required that he be familiar with the sanitary laws of the city and give thorough co-operation to the City Health Department in their enforcement. It was required that he investigate complaints of householders and also the work performed by the members of the organization, these duties requiring that he be on active duty in the early hours of the morning.

Molinari was a pioneer member of the Brotherhood of Teamsters No. 85 in this city and some eight years ago was placed in charge of the organization work of the Sanitary Truck Drivers, a position which he has very efficiently filled since that time.

The funeral service was held last Saturday morning at the Gantner, Feldner and Kenny Chapel, followed by interment in the Golden Gate National Cemetery.

He is survived by his widow, Nettie, and one brother, James.

Suggests Vacations Minus Pay

More production will be attained if American workers take a week's vacation when it is opportune this year, in order to relax and prepare for the tasks that lie ahead before the Allies have attained complete victory, J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board says, but he doesn't tell us who is going to pay for the vacation.

"America is now engaged in its fifth year of strenuous production of war materials and equipment," Mr. Krug said. "A magnificent job has been done by American workers who have put forth their utmost efforts at the cost of personal strain and hardship due to longer working hours, difficult living conditions, and anxiety about their friends and relatives overseas. While victory is in sight, we know that we must not relax our efforts and that many more months of hard work lie ahead before we achieve final victory over our enemies."

"American workers have been asked to work longer hours than in peacetime, but not such long hours as will sap their strength and lessen their productivity."

"Because this week of rest is so important if present levels of war production are to be maintained, the War Production Board opposes the practice of giving workers vacation pay as a bonus in lieu of a vacation."

INDORSE TIGHTER PRICE CONTROL

Indorsing the extension of the Price Control Act, the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor, meeting here, called for a united war by labor against inflation. The executive committee of the organization also adopted resolutions assuring President Truman and the nation's war agencies of the continued support of the A.F.W.A.L.

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Navy Cites Carpenters For Valor and Ingenuity

The Navy Department reports that union members now serving in the Navy's blue, from New Guinea to the Alcutians, are doing a bang-up job of slugging the Japs and are hastening the march on Tokyo.

An official release, issued by the Navy's Incentive Division, pays special tribute to the exploits of three members of the A.F.L.'s International Brotherhood of Carpenters. It says:

"James M. Alvey, Quartermaster, Second Class, formerly with the Kaiser Shipyards in Richmond, Calif., was a member of Local 2116. He was on the U.S.S. Kalk, hard-hitting destroyer, when she was hit squarely amidship by a bomb dropped from a Jap plane during the invasion of Biak Island, off New Guinea, last May. The ship's crew was showered by exploding shrapnel, her steel decks were splintered and her torpedoes flew wildly into liferafts, her bulkheads and her holds.

"Heroism—in which Alvey played his part—matched the terrific destruction, as the crew rallied to save the ship and her wounded men. He can tell many stories of the long, tough struggle the Navy doctors waged to save the victims even as the ship continued to face heavy enemy fire.

"Herbert E. Whittle, Jr., Chief Motor Machinist's Mate of Los Angeles, Calif., was a member of Local 2144. He is one of an original crew of nine of the U.S.S. Menominee, veteran salvage tug, which has seen 25 months of action in the 'hot water' of the Pacific. When Whittle was aboard, the chunky little ocean-going 'crutch,' as she is affectionately called by her crew, saved 12 ships, pulled 20 more off reefs, rescued a man trapped in a damaged cruiser, fought fires, even pitched in and helped on two invasions.

"During 70,000 miles of travel, the Menominee's crew went to General Quarters 178 times, faced Jap attack 6 times. Whittle has seen 300 enemy planes shot down, 93 of them at Guadalcanal in June 1943, the first invasion comeback we were able to make after Pearl Harbor.

"Chief Carpenter's Mate Ross J. Ott, former employee of the Magnesium Plant at Austin, Texas, was a member of Local 1266. He faced a different kind of problem—the job of finding food—in the early days of the operations in the Paluas. With two other Seabee companions, Ott 'trapped' many chickens—plain garden variety chickens, once kept by the Japs but driven into the jungle by the invasion. Fresh eggs were welcome, Ott recalls, 'and so was fried chicken. We were willing to forgive them their ancestry.'"

U. S. Invests Real Money

The Federal Government has invested \$513,300,000 in the San Francisco Bay Area, on Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard projects the Naval Affairs Committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has announced.

"This investment represents sums spent on government-owned land improvements, improvements on leased land, and improvement on private shipyards and production plants around the bay," E. J. McClanahan, chairman of the committee, reported.

The Navy alone has invested \$501,000,000; the Marine Corps \$5,500,000; and the Coast Guard \$6,800,000.

"A major share of Federal expenditures in this area has been made in recent years," McClanahan commented, "to enable the San Francisco Bay Area to support its gigantic war role, but substantial investments were made during non-war years.

"That the San Francisco Bay, capable perhaps of floating the fleets of all countries at one time, is recognized as one of the greatest and most strategic ports in the world, is evidenced in this outlay of funds by our Federal government to build up and improve its naval facilities here."

PLASTICS FROM BEEF TENDONS

Beef tendons are being converted into a tough plastic at the University of Illinois, The Chemurgic Digest reports. The tendons are trimmed from carcasses, shredded and tossed into glue vats. Acid breaks up the tissue and a chemical removes unwanted parts, leaving a cloudy, gelatinous liquid, which is then processed. The plastic is used as surgical stitching and can also be made into threads, shoe soles or waterproof coating.

Bobby's aunt: "Won't you have another piece of cake, Bobby?" "No, thank you." "You seem to be suffering from a loss of appetite." "It ain't loss of appetite. What I'm suffering from is politeness."

Germans Form First Free Union

The following significant news story was cabled to the New York *Herald-Tribune* from Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Paris by its war correspondent, Russell Hill, and is reprinted from the New York *Herald-Tribune*:

The first free labor union to be tolerated in Germany since 1933 was organized three days ago at Alsdorf, north of Aachen, when 125 hard-coal miners assembled under the eyes of Allied Military Government officials and formed the Freier Deutscher Gewerkschafts Bund (Free German Labor Union).

The meeting was dedicated to "the late President of the United States, a great friend of labor, whose work has made this meeting possible," by Matthias Eck, who had been ejected as Alsdorf tax collector because he had refused to join the Nazi party.

Formation of the union was said to be consistent with directives given by General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Two military government observers, Major Donald B. Husse, of Columbus, Ohio, and Major Jack Bradford, of St. Paul, Minn., listened to speakers who proposed that the new union should work to "redeem the German people in the eyes of the world."

Speakers asked further that the organization strive "to drive all National Socialists from public office; to reconstruct Germany's homes, factories, railroads and other aspects of German civilization destroyed by the war; to re-educate German youth, who must be told the truth about Hitler and the misfortune he brought to the country; to purge the schools of fascist teachers; to work for adoption of the 40-hour week in German industry."

One miner who had been sent to a concentration camp by the Nazis warned the gathering to be on the lookout "not only for the former Brown Shirts but also for the people who supported them."

The union will admit former Nazis to membership only after they have been "thoroughly cleansed of Hitlerism," according to Matthias Wilms, German editor of the *Aachen Nachrichten*, a newspaper supervised by the A.M.G.

Judge Schwellenbach Appointment Approved

President Truman's appointment of Judge Lewis B. Schwellenbach, of the State of Washington, as Secretary of Labor, succeeding Frances Perkins, meets with American Federation of Labor approval, A.F.L. President William Green stated in Washington.

"It is my impression that members of the A.F.L. have always held Judge Schwellenbach in regard and esteem," Green asserted. "He made a very favorable impression on labor when he served in the United States Senate, and I regard him as especially well qualified to serve as Secretary of Labor. We will gladly cooperate with him in every possible way."

Swellenbach was in the Senate from 1935 to 1940 and was a leading member of the Black Committee which investigated lobbying activities and of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee. He resigned from the Senate to accept an appointment as U. S. Judge for the Eastern District of Washington.

English philosophy: A small crowd had collected to see the departure of the bride and bridegroom, when an old villager met a friend and asked: "What's goin' on 'ere, Joe?" "It's a man givin' away 'alf 'is dinner to get the other 'alf cooked!"

Patronize Restaurants displaying the Union Card.

West Coast Ship Workers Given Blanket Deferment

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Skilled workers are so badly needed in West Coast repair yards to work on battle-damaged Navy ships that the Selective Service System has taken the unprecedented step of granting blanket deferment to 9 categories of men employed in the yards.

Undersecretary of the Navy Ralph Bard, who is responsible for the Navy's labor program, said that the situation never had been worse. Many workers were leaving West Coast shipyards, seeking to resume peacetime jobs, while damaged ships, urgently needed in the fight on Japan, were piling up at the docks, it was declared.

To meet the urgent situation, two direct steps have been taken. A directive has gone out from Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commission chairman, to regional manpower directors, advising them of these steps, which are:

1. Selective Service's blanket deferment to electricians, machinists, ordnance men, instrument repairmen, sheetmetal workers, coppersmiths, pipefitters, boilermakers and riggers employed in West Coast ship repair yards. This means that men under 30 employed in these shipyards will not be drafted, at least so long as the present emergency exists.

2. The Production Executive Committee, which is an inter-agency group headed by J. A. Krug, WPB chairman, and concerned with procurement problems, has accorded a "No. 1 urgency rating" to the West Coast ship repair yards. This means they will receive highly preferential treatment in labor recruiting. The "No. 1 urgency rating" granted is second only to the priority granted for one other district in the country, involving a secret project.

McNutt stated in his directive that the above two actions were indicative of the high importance attached by the Navy to ship repair. Top sources have assured the WMC that failure to keep the repair program moving swiftly might seriously delay victory over the Japanese.

State Federation Council To Meet in Sacramento

The regularly scheduled quarterly meeting of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor will convene at Sacramento on June 15 and 16 at the Senator Hotel, to discuss legislative developments in the State Legislature, as well as other measures of importance to labor that have occurred since the last meeting of the Board.

An agenda dealing with reconversion, United Nations' peace efforts, employment perspectives and similar problems will be considered in addition to legislation.

Secretary Haggerty expects a full attendance at the meeting, and notices, as well as copies of the agenda, have been mailed to all the Vice-Presidents.

Wife: "That new couple next door seems very devoted. He kisses her every time they meet. Why don't you do that?" Husband: "I don't know her well enough yet."

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Building Industry Post-War Test

Three major tests face the construction industry, if it is to enjoy a sustained prosperity after the war, Thomas S. Holden, president of the F. W. Dodge Corporation, told the Building Contractors Association of New Jersey at Newark.

The first test, Holden said, will be whether the industry can get past the early revival period without a disastrous inflation of construction costs. The second will be whether the industry can progressively broaden its market by reducing costs after the period of inflation dangers is passed. The third test is whether the industry and those related influences which create construction demand can successfully control the boom.

"The construction industry alone cannot itself exercise control in all these areas or alone achieve the right answers to all three questions," he said. "It must, however, accept its proper share of responsibility."

Holden said that construction costs in March, 1945, were on the average 28 to 30 percent above 1939. Both material prices and wages are likely to rise further after ceilings are lifted, along with prices of many other commodities, he said, and the threat of inflation will then be much greater than it has been during the war.

Cites Need of Selfrestraint

"If it proves possible, by judicious tapering of price regulation, and by intelligent selfrestraint on the part of producers and suppliers of materials and on the part of building labor, to make the necessary postwar adjustments of construction costs in an orderly manner, a great difficulty, possibly a great disaster, will be averted," Holden asserted.

Air Pacts Illegal

Adherence by the United States to agreements covering international air transport are illegal and the pacts would operate to the detriment of all U. S. transportation, the American Federation of Labor executive council charged in a letter to Chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"The majority of the American transportation industry, as well as organized labor," the council declared, "strongly oppose the United States accepting Agreements 3 and 4. We believe that such fundamentally new policy would damage all United States transportation—domestic and foreign surface, sea and air."

Executive Agreements Hit

Executive agreements which would allow foreign aircraft to fly across the United States with passengers, mail and freight between this and foreign countries, without securing a specific permit or franchise and at the U. S. adherence by "executive authority," came under the council's fire particularly. These are Agreements 3 and 4.

The agreements were part of 4 such pacts signed at the International Civil Aviation Conference in Chicago last Dec. 7. Of the 4, the first 2 provide machinery for cooperation by signatory countries "in the sound development of international air transportation." To these the council has no objection.

Specific Permits Urged

"We favor the United States continuing as contemplated under the C.A.A. Act of 1938, the council said, "the licensing of foreign flag airlines seeking to operate to American territory, only after public hearings—through issuance of specific permits by the

Civil Aeronautics Board after approval by the President—such permits containing appropriate restrictions and limitations as the long-range interests of the United States require.

"American capital," the council added, "if refused the right to operate on international service by our government under the American flag, could organize under the laws of any signatory to the agreement and operate precisely the service which our government had forbidden, without even being bound by the labor and safety standards to which it would have been subjected under the American flag."

Senate Review Asked

In ending, the council said:

"We believe that the fundamental issues raised by Agreements 3 and 4 with respect to our national security and the economics of the entire transportation system should be reviewed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and that the State Department should be instructed either to withdraw our government's assent to these agreements, or they should be immediately transmitted to the Senate for consideration as treaties."

Praise for Labor's Effort

High official tributes were paid to labor following V-E Day for their part in bringing about the defeat of the Nazis.

In each case, however, the praise served as an introduction for exhortations to the nation's workers to continue giving faithful service until Japan also is crushed.

Under Secretary of War Patterson said:

"Every American worker had a part in our great victory over Germany. Let us not forget that we still have an enormous job to do. The nation is counting on American labor and industry to provide the weapons and equipment needed to crush Japan."

W.P.B. Chairman Krug, in a telegram to A.F.L. President Green said:

"On behalf of the American Government and our fighting forces, I want to express heartfelt thanks to the millions of American workers who have worked devotedly in the task of building an arsenal for democracy unequalled in the world's history, an arsenal that has been a decisive factor in making V-E Day possible. There remains a big job ahead of us in liquidating the Jap war machine, and I know that the men and women of the American Federation of Labor will continue to devote themselves unrelentingly to that task."

The Labor-Management Committee of the War Manpower Commission issued a statement saying the same thing in practically the same words.

Soon We Will Know

Soon we will know how much collective wisdom and collective sense the industrialists and workers of the United States have, says the *Electrical Workers Journal*. Soon we will know how much real thinking has been done at the grass roots in the direction of building a kind of economy in which we can all live and have good incomes. It must be stated that the United States is in a much better position to pass from the wartime to peacetime economy on a sound basis than it was after the First World War. In the First World War nothing was done in advance, and nothing was accomplished when the Armistice was signed. The United States went on a joyride of individualism and did things that surely led in the end to the great economic depression of 1929. Certain principles should guide our thinking:

1. We should think in terms of full-time production and full-time employment.
2. We should oppose every kind of open shop and anti-union drive as it appears.
3. Resistance should be made to cutting wages wherever there is a disposition to do so, because upon high purchasing power must depend the success of a dynamic economy.

The Hard Way

Is it possible that American working people have to learn the hard way that safety pays big dividends? When we see men sitting on truck tailgates, or riding the top log, or standing under a dangling safe, or leaning against the guard rail around a whirling machine, we are tempted to think so.

Anyway, this is what the insurance companies have learned: workers who have been injured in accidents usually are the best accident risks. They don't take any more chances. The fellow who has already lost a couple of thumbs in a drill press, gets careful. The accident ratio among folks who have been hurt is less than among those who have yet to be victims.—*Bridge Men's Magazine*.

Demand the Union Label, Card and Button.

Green Indorses New Bill

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor issued the following statement on the introduction Thursday of the new Wagner-Murray Social Security amendments:

"The American Federation of Labor wholeheartedly indorses and supports the new Wagner-Murray Social Security Bill introduced as an improved substitute for the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill.

"Enactment of this measure will provide the American people with a well-rounded social security program for their protection during the transition period between war and peace and during the years to come.

"Particularly important at this time are the provisions for a comprehensive unemployment compensation system, with uniform benefits throughout the nation. Only by such action can millions of war workers and returning servicemen be adequately safeguarded against unnecessary hardship arising from temporary unemployment during the reconversion period and in any subsequent economic crisis.

"In addition, the new Wagner-Murray Bill offers basic protections against the economic hazards of illness, temporary disability, extended disability, old age and retirement. It extends the benefits of old age and survivors' insurance to 15 million persons now excluded.

"The American Federation of Labor is proud of the fact that it originally sponsored this legislation and has consulted closely with Senator Wagner and his colleagues in efforts to improve and perfect it.

"A full measure of social security against the hazards of our complicated economic civilization must be guaranteed by a humane government to every American family.

"Social security means more than protection to the individual and his family. It provides insurance for the free enterprise system against its own shortcomings and serves to buttress the American way of life.

"The American Federation of Labor calls upon the Congress of the United States to approve this important measure without delay."

Advised to Study Trade Union Ideals

"Teachers in Bible school as in the public school should know the real role of trade unions as an agency for community welfare in modern society," Mark Starr, educational director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union told the Spring Training School for Vocation Church School Workers and Teachers, at the S. Parkes Cadman Memorial Center, Brooklyn.

"In their aim to relate religion to the problem of living," Starr said, "teachers need to know the industrial relationships which will govern the working lives of most of their pupils. Unions and collective bargaining are here to stay. The ideals of religion and labor are closely related in many ways and particularly in their emphasis upon the need for unity above and beyond differences of race and color."

"It is well," continued Starr, "that virtue is its own reward because it has little gossip value. This seems particularly true in the case of trade unions; only their vices normally get publicity."

The 100 teachers and ministers asked many questions, and were given pamphlets and reading lists for further study of the union movement.

Don't Forget the Victory Garden

President Harry S. Truman has written as follows to Prentice Cooper, former governor of Tennessee, and chairman of the National Advisory Garden Committee:

"Every new victory of our armed forces brings increased demands for food for liberated people. You and all those associated with you in helping to guide the Victory Garden Program are performing a vital war service. The need for food is greater now than ever before. We must do everything in our power to produce all we can this year. Our farmers have done a marvelous job of growing food, but they must have help.

"Millions of families who grew Victory Gardens last year did an excellent service in helping to solve our nation's food problems. We must use this great source of extra manpower to the fullest extent in 1945. There is greater need now than at any time since the war began for more gardens and better gardens, whether they are at home, in community plots or in company-employee gardens."

Huge Ordnance Output For Allies Is Revealed

The number of weapons and munitions produced by union members and other American war workers, and furnished to the Army and 40 allied nations by Army Ordnance were disclosed on the 133d anniversary of the Army's Ordnance Department.

From Pearl Harbor to May 16, over 43 billion rounds of rifle and machine gun bullets have been turned out, more than 5,000 rounds for every man in the Army, it was revealed. Over one billion artillery projectiles, more than 17 million rifles and pistols, nearly three million machineguns, and approximately 600,000 artillery weapons, have been produced.

In addition, some three and a half million vehicles, including 100,000 tanks, have gone from the production lines to the fighting forces.

Job Ahead Not Forgotten

Commenting on the achievements of the Ordnance Department, which was established in 1812 with 14 officers constituting its total strength, Lieut. Gen. L. H. Campbell, Jr., Ordnance Chief, said:

"The Ordnance Department is proud of its achievements during the last three years, but we are not forgetting the job ahead. We are determined to supply our troops with such quantities of weapons of such high quality that complete triumph over Japan will be insured at the least possible cost in American lives."

Auto Repair Labor Ceiling Set by Price Administration

As a protection to the public against unfair prices for automobile repairs, a new regulation establishing the maximum amount of labor time for which customers may be charged for 56 specified repair jobs on practically all makes of cars becomes effective June 14, the Office of Price Administration announced this week.

Beginning June 14, all garages, dealers, service stations and shops performing these repair jobs must furnish customers with itemized receipts, and must have copies of the regulation containing the new pricing schedules available to customers for inspection, OPA said.

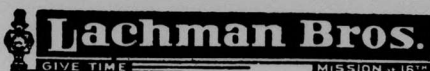
Established hourly rates for labor will not be changed by the new regulation.

Pietro Giannini Dies

His friends in the labor movement express sincere sympathy to Silvio Giannini, well known delegate to the Labor Council from Commission Market Drivers, upon the death of his father, Pietro Giannini, which occurred May 21. The funeral service was held at SS. Peter and Paul's Church on May 24th, followed by interment in the Italian Cemetery.

MARCH LABOR TURNOVER

For every 1000 workers on factory pay rolls in March, 50 quit, 7 were discharged, 7 were laid off and 4 left to enter the armed services, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported. For the first time since 1940, the March accession rate, 48 per 1000, was below that of the relatively short month of February, she said. The hiring rate for all manufacturing reached the lowest level since December 1941. In the munitions group of manufacturing industries, the accession rate of 43 per 1000 was considerably below the nonmunitions rate of 54. The rate of quits was the same as that of one year ago. It was considerably above the rate of February 1945. In manufacturing as a whole the rate of lay-offs remained unchanged in March. For the third consecutive month, the discharge rate for all industries combined remained the same.



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The Golden Rule Was Obscured

The Tenth Regional War Labor Board has ordered Christ's Church of the Golden Rule and the San Francisco Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and Apartment and Hotel Employees Union No. 14 to negotiate a contract on wages, hours and working conditions covering employees of the Granada and Kean Hotels in San Francisco which are operated by the religious organization.

Industry and one public member of the Board, Dr. James A. C. Grant, dissented.

If the parties are unable to reach an agreement within five days, they were directed to report back to the Board, which will determine any unsettled issue.

While ordering the parties to negotiate a contract, the Board at the same time, with labor members and Chairman and Public Member Thomas Fair Neblett dissenting, held that the church was not covered by agreements between the previous hotel owners and the union.

The Board found that the church was not liable for these agreements since they did not contain assignment clauses and its representatives did not assume any obligation under the contracts by a course of conduct.

Prior to the sales, the unions were the collective bargaining agents for 29 employees in the two hotels. The church took possession of the Kean Hotel on May 10, 1944, and the Granada on October 1, 1944, and refused demands to bargain with the unions or observe the terms of the contracts with the former owners.

The parties were directed to negotiate, however, under Board policy that once a union has been recognized as the exclusive bargaining agent for a group of employees, that recognition is presumed to continue in the absence of clear and compelling evidence of the loss of such status. The Board has held that a subsequent change in ownership of a business is not of itself any evidence of loss of the union's majority status.

The Granada and Kean Hotels, according to testimony presented to a tripartite panel of the Board which heard the case, are known as projects of the church and are operated by members of the religious organization who work without pay and normally put in a six day, 72-hour week.

Spokesmen for the church testified at the panel hearing that project workers are prohibited from belonging to any other organization. The previous owners of the hotel could hire only union members under their contracts.

This is the way to write a thoroughly angry business letter: "Sir: My typist is a lady, cannot take down what I think of you. I, being a gentleman, cannot write it. You, being neither, can guess it."

Committee of U. S. Senate To Study Labor Relations

The Senate small business committee has ordered a broad study of labor-management relations, including the question of consolidating government agencies dealing with labor. The American Federation of Labor favors such a consolidation.

Senator James E. Murray, Montana, the chairman, said the purpose would be to promote cooperation of labor and management and suggest "sound government policies and procedures to assure that maximum employment in the country's smaller producing units is achieved and maintained."

Murray appointed Senator Brien McMahon, Connecticut, head of a sub-committee to conduct the study. Other members will be Senator Murray and Senator George A. Wilson, Iowa.

Senator McMahon said hearings will begin early in June. The sub-committee proposes to develop these three main points:

The role of labor organizations as related to small business.

Methods of achieving full cooperation between labor and small business.

Government organizations and policies affecting labor and small business with a view to streamlining them for future operations.

Wage Rates and Price Increases

President William Green says in the *American Federationist*:

"Because our unions are prohibited from action and the government stubbornly maintains the Little Steel formula, labor is confronted with a post-war situation of pay in terms of 1942 wage rates, with cost of living in terms of 1946 or 1947 prices. Prices obviously will go higher, as indicated by two inflationary decisions of Congress, increase in the debt limit and reduction in the ratio of gold holdings to credit for Federal Reserve banks.

"Our employers in general can afford to increase wage rates without asking for price increases. O.P.A. recently released profits data showing earnings on net worth ranging up to 75 per cent, all of which workers helped to produce. Workers are entitled to a larger share. To deny them their fair share increases industry's profits unjustly.

"As a matter of justice and as prudent provision for the future, this phobia for freezing wage rates should end."

WISDOM

"Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world?"—Abraham Lincoln.

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Run o' the Hook

By C. M. BAKER,

President of Typographical Union No. 21

Unofficial returns from the voting in the referendum of May 16 indicate clearly that the membership rejected the assessment proposal initiated by Rochester Union with the unanimous recommendation of the I.T.U. executive council and also defeated the proposal sent to a vote by the Council which proposed increasing the salaries of the first and second vice-presidents, \$2000 and \$1500, respectively. Returns totaling 29,911 votes had been received by the writer up to Monday morning, May 28. Those unofficial returns follow:

PROPOSITION No. 1 (Assessment)	
For	13,017
Against	16,894
Majority Against	3,877
PROPOSITION No. 2 (Salary Increase)	
For	9,141
Against	13,727
Majority Against	4,586

Discrepancy in the total vote on the two propositions occurs because quite a number of those sending unofficial returns gave the result on only the first proposal.

A total of less than 48,000 votes was cast in the referendum of a few months ago which resulted in the defeat of the same salary increases and proposed authorization which would have permitted the International officers to use the reserves in the pension and mortuary funds for purposes other than those for which the money had been paid in by the membership. It was then proposed that pension and mortuary monies be used for special assistance to unions, conferences, for paying representatives, strike benefits, etc. At that referendum the membership defeated all five of the propositions ordered to a vote by the Grand Rapids convention upon recommendation of the International officers.

Maurice Lansberry, member of No. 21, writes from "Somewhere in Germany" under date of April 28, that he had then been "all over two continents; that his battalion had been awarded the Presidential citation for meritorious service and that he had recently enjoyed a 3-day furlough in Paris." Maurice wrote he had seen most of the "famous" spots of Gay Paree and some which were not so well known.

Wilbur R. Leonard, writing to Secretary MacLeod, from Barnes General Hospital, Vancouver, Wash., says that after being wounded in Germany he was first hospitalized in France. Next he spent some time in an English hospital, from where he was sent to Halloran General Hospital, Staten Island, New York. Mr. Leonard wrote that he expects soon to leave Barnes Hospital on a furlough to be spent at Boise, Idaho. Wilbur sends greetings to all the members of No. 21.

Max Beagaire, apprentice at the *People's World*, last week was the recipient of congratulations from his chapel mates. On May 24 Mrs. Beagaire presented Max with a son. Mother and baby are reported doing nicely.

Albert N. Dwyer, known to many members of the local union, is just now in the Veterans' Hospital at Portland for observation preparatory to a throat operation. He reports having visited with a number of the members of Seattle Union when in that city.

"Herb" Maple (retired), with his son M. H. Maple of the *Examiner* chapel and the latter's wife, left late last week for a month's vacation in Southern California.

F. W. Wray of the Gollan chapel is spending his vacation in Chicago and vicinity. He expects to return June 25.

Carl Johnson, *Examiner* operator, resigned his situation last week and is moving to Watsonville, where he anticipates engaging in business.

T. H. Jansen and C. B. Mott left together on May 16 for Colorado Springs, where both will enter the Union Printers Home. Several members of the union were at the station to wish Messrs. Jensen and Mott

a "pleasant journey and speedy restoration to health."

S. J. Azzopardi of the Perry Publishing chapel, received word recently that his brother, T/5 John C. Azzopardi, had been wounded and was in an Army hospital in England. Though full particulars were not given, it was known that John suffered a badly mangled arm as the result of an explosion while he was on active duty in the invasion of Germany.

From the *Pacific Printer and Publisher* it is learned that James G. Piratsky, active in No. 21 fifty or more years ago, was recently presented with a 50-year button by Watsonville-Salinas Union. Mr. Piratsky, until several years ago editor of the Watsonville *Evening Pajaronian*, joined San Francisco Typographical Union in the early '80's.

R. L. ("Dick") Wall of the Crocker chapel was compelled to enter Ross General Hospital for a few days last week. At time of writing Mr. Wall had returned to work, but is arranging to take a really recuperative rest in the near future.

Floyd C. Parks, formerly director of the Bureau of Education of the International Union, who recently resigned from the field staff of the War Manpower Commission, has returned and will re-establish his home in Burlingame as soon as the tenant thereof vacates.

The May issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin of the International Typographical Union contained a record number of decisions on appeal cases. But it was somewhat of a "flukey" record since 105 of the appeals were quite apparently identical and were against an action of Washington Union in reclassifying, for dues-paying purposes, members employed in non-mechanical and executive capacities in the Government Printing Office. The 105 appeals were "ganged" and all sustained with the terse comment that the Executive Council reaffirmed its previous decision upon the same question. In addition to the 105 "grouped" appeals from Washington, there were seven other decisions printed in the May Bulletin.

The "case number" of each appeal upon which a decision was rendered and printed in the Office Monthly Bulletin from the January 1935 issue to the current number is listed numerically in the May issue. The numerical listing takes up eleven pages, four columns to the page. The listing is solely by number. It is neither a topical index nor one by jurisdiction. The "case numbers" are not in strict sequence, but appear as the decision was printed by year or volume. If one remembers the "case number" of an appeal to which he might want to refer or if reference is made to a "case number" the researcher can, with the aid of the 11-page numerical list, ascertain the year, the volume and page of the printed decision. The printing of some 3000 numbers without any indication of the subject matter of the appeals to which the numbers refer and its repetition, in growing length each month, is quite an innovation, albeit one of questionable value in view of the consumption of more than half a million pages of critically short book paper (year's circulation) and the infrequency of use. The numerical listing does show that 1941 and 1943 were the busiest of all years insofar as appeals were concerned. In 1941, decisions upon 358 appeals were printed, while in 1943 the number published was 329.

Golf News — By Charles A. White

The poets write about the Merry Month of May, and if the writer was a poet he could compose some verses about the grand day of golf that was enjoyed by members of the Union Printers' Golf Association at Sharp Park on Sunday. However, not being said poet, here are some notes on the doings:

Thirty-three players turned out for the tournament. The matches of the Match Play Championship were of the most importance and some very interesting games were the result. There are eight men left in the champ race. Here are the results: Kimbrough d. Rice, 2-1; White d. Schmieder, 4-3; Mead d. Valiant, 2-1; Conaway d. Ullo, 3-2; C. Forst d. Donovan, 4-3; Stuck d. Watson (default); Brewster drew a "bye" and Cameron d. Dye, 4-2.

There were a number of defaults in the President's Plaque contest. Teel d. Darr (default); Blackford d. Stright, 2-1; Nicholson d. Bauer (default); R. Smith d. Cantor (default); Linkous d. Tappendorff (default); Browne d. Ferroggiaro (default); Gallagher had a "bye" and Crebassa d. W. Kibbee, 1 up.

In the medal play of class "A" found Art Linkous out in front with a snappy 85-19-66. Charles White was second, 85-16-69. Percy Crebassa finished in third spot, 86-16-70.

Class "B" had Enoch Blackford in the number one hole with a score of 93-24-69; Hubert Hawkins, second, 94-24-70; Lester Brewster, third, 96-25-71. Class "C": Bud Stuck was first, shooting 101-30-71; Ben Apte, second, 101-28-73; Alston Teel, third, 106-33-73.

The guest flight winner was Sailor Bob Harrington, who shot the best game of golf of the day with an 81-7-74. Capt. Duncan, second, 105-30-75; Fred Bartel, third, 102-20-82. The hole-in-one contest was won by Capt. Duncan, by dropping his ball 3 feet 7 inches from the cup. Jess Conaway, second, 21 feet 1 inch, and Roy Donovan, third, 21 feet 6 inches.

Folk Dance Festival at Park

Delegates have been invited not only to watch but to dance in the International Folk Dance Festival in Golden Gate Park next Sunday (June 3), closing event on the United Nations Conference Committee master calendar.

Forty dances and six special exhibitions are scheduled, commencing at 1:30 p.m. on the lawn near the Children's Playground.

Exhibitions include: american cowboy square dances; swedish weaving dance; mexican folk dance jesucita; hungarian czardas; norwegian mill dance; russian folk dances.

Among other dances to be performed, which will include Conference visitors as participants in those familiar to them, are Norwegian, Russian, Danish, Jewish, Lithuanian, Scotch, American, Swedish, Ukrainian, Irish, Portuguese, Mexican, Swiss, Czech, Estonian, Polish, English and Sicilian.

Jack Wenner Passes

It became known in San Francisco this week that Jack Wenner, a former well known member of Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union No. 29 in this city, had passed away in Tacoma. Wenner was for many years an employee of the San Francisco *Chronicle's* stereotyping department and had a wide acquaintance in the local printing trades. The particulars of his death were not available.

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The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, Evening, May 25, 1945.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 by Vice-President Haggerty, Brother A. C. Armstrong acting as vice-president pro tem.

Roll Call of Officers—All present, excepting President Shelley, who was excused.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee: Casket Workers No. 94, Austin Stinson vice Claude S. Thomas. Newspaper & Periodical Vendors No. 468, Sam Jacobs vice Leo Lueb. Steamfitters No. 509, John A. Bulger vice J. K. Field. Typographical Union No. 21, C. W. Abbott, P. W. Akers, J. D. Baird, G. C. Coldwell, A. T. Gustafson, W. N. Mappin, G. E. Mitchell Jr., C. C. Rozales, J. M. Sullivan, R. W. Waterson.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, May 25.) Meeting called to order at 7:30 p. m. Roll was called and absentees noted. The following were examined and having been found to possess the proper qualifications, your committee recommends that they be seated as delegates to this Council: Letter Carriers No. 214, William F. Vossbrinck. S. F. Transit Union No. 1380, John A. Bartlett, Frank E. Fehr, John M. Rosser, Frederick A. Williams. Report of the committee as a whole concurred in.

The Chair announced that if there was no objection on the part of the delegates, the regular order of business would be suspended temporarily in order that our guest speakers might be presented. Lew C. G. Blix, Regional Director of the Labor League for Human Rights, was introduced and in turn presented Leon Dennen, renowned traveler, author and lecturer, representing several papers at the U.N.C.I.O. Mr. Dennen told the delegates of some of the things happening in the labor field in Europe and spoke of the Free Trade Union fund established by the American Federation of Labor. He explained that his job in Europe had been to rescue labor people from the recently occupied countries; that it is only natural that the forces of Fascism should attempt to exterminate the labor leaders. That is why the Labor League for Human Rights decided to found a trade union fund of one million dollars for the beginning of rehabilitation of the European labor movement. Trade union leaders are now coming back from the concentration camps and it remains with the workers of the United States to encourage the labor movement abroad. Such a fund could be built by the contribution of each union member of 25 cents.

Chairman Haggerty thanked the speaker and called for the regular order of business.

Communications—Filed: From San Francisco War Chest, receipt for \$1154.66, contributed by various organizations. From the office of Governor Warren, acknowledging receipt of resolution submitted by the Labor Council Post-War Planning Committee. From the following Congressmen, thanking the Council for

its letter of commendation to them on their work in Washington regarding development of public power in California: Congressmen Havenner, Voorhis, Rankin, Outland. From Assemblyman Thomas A. Maloney, thanking the Council for the resolution relative to formulating plans for post-war development of California land, water, power and other natural resources. From the California State Federation of Labor, Weekly News Letter dated May 23.

Bills were read, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

Resolution—Submitted by several delegates, resolving that the Labor Council go on record in favor of the passage of A.B. 2201, an act to create and provide for prepaid hospital service for the people of the State of California. Motion made that the resolution be indorsed. Previous question called for and debate closed. The vote on the original motion was put and carried by a standing vote as follows: Ayes, 70; Noes, 29. (See text of resolution elsewhere in this issue.)

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday, May 21.) Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. by Vice-Chairman Haggerty, Brother Shelley having been excused. Roll was called and absentees noted. In the matter of the Production and Aeronautical Workers, Lodge No. 1327, requesting strike sanction against the China Aircraft Corporation, this matter was referred to the executive board at the last meeting of the Council with full power to act. Brother Ballerini of Lodge No. 1327 was present and informed the committee of the difficulty existing and of his inability to have this corporation sign the agreement that is now in force in this district. Your committee, after hearing all of the points at issue, appointed a sub-committee consisting of Brothers O'Connell, McLaughlin and Johns to call in the unions that might be affected in the event of a strike taking place. The sub-committee met with representatives of the Building Trades Council, the Electrical Workers and the Carpenters and they agreed to support Lodge No. 1327 if the Council okes their move. A meeting was held with the firm on Wednesday, May 23rd, at which time were present representatives of the Metal Trades Council, Mr. Chan, Major Kramer and Colonel Durst of the Army. A proposal was made by Lodge No. 1327 to the China Aircraft Corporation in the form of a memorandum of terms that would be agreeable to settle the dispute, copy of which is attached to this report. Your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted in the event of failure of the parties involved to come to an understanding. (The Secretary reported that the corporation and the union had signed an agreement satisfactory to all concerned.) Your committee was in receipt of a report from the Board of Directors of the LABOR CLARION, noting the condition of the affairs of the LABOR CLARION and requesting that the Council advance a loan of \$2500 to meet the present emergency confronting the continuation of the paper, which is the official organ of the Council. This condition was more or less brought about through the lack of interest of the unions affiliated with the Council in subscribing for the paper or doing anything to help in a financial way to meet the expenses incurred in the successful operation of the paper. Your committee recommends that the Council make a loan of \$2500 to the LABOR CLARION. Meeting adjourned at 9:10 p. m. Report of the committee concurred in as a whole.

Report of the Board of Directors of the "Labor Clarion"—(Meetings held Monday, May 21st and Wednesday, May 23.) Meeting convened in the office of the Labor Council with the following members present: Brothers O'Connell, Sullivan, Otto, Wettstein and Foley. Also present was the editor of

the LABOR CLARION, W. N. Mappin, as well as Will French, substitute editor. The affairs of the CLARION were gone into at great length, and we find that the business condition of the LABOR CLARION is not in a healthy state. The finances, owing to the war and other causes, have been depleted through lack of business and failure on the part of a number of the unions to subscribe to the paper or in any way to constructively assist in maintaining the official organ of this Council. We find it necessary to negotiate a loan to tide the paper over in the present emergency. The LABOR CLARION has been the official organ of this Council for a period of 43 years and we are of the opinion that this newspaper should be kept as the official organ in order to represent the movement and give publicity to its conduct in the coming years; but, as a consequence of the condition in which we find the treasury, we find it necessary to request of the Labor Council a loan of \$2500 inasmuch as we have made many commitments regarding the coming Labor Day Edition which have to be fulfilled. We respectfully request the executive committee of the Labor Council to recommend a loan of \$2500. Also, owing to the declining health of the present editor, whose vision has been impaired to such an extent that he can no longer continue as Editor, your committee has employed as editor of the CLARION Brother Charles Crawford of Typographical Union No. 21. Report of the board of directors concurred in as a whole. Motion was made and seconded that when the Council adjourn it do so out of respect to the memory of our late Brother Louis Molinari of Sanitary Truck Drivers No. 350; carried.

Reports of Unions—Brother Palacios of Laundry Workers No. 26 reported on the activities of one Frank Rouselem, with whom his organization has had difficulty in the past. Mr. Rouselem is reported to be purchasing a number of apartments and hotels as legal owner; however, from all evidence it appears that he is acting as a front for "Mankind United." Brother Palacios asks that any information pertaining to any hotel or apartment under the name of Frank Rouselem be relayed to him. Brother Ballerini of Lodge No. 1327 reported his organization was successful in settling its difficulty with China Aircraft Corporation; thanked the Officers of the Council for their assistance in this matter, as well as the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council.

Receipts, \$440; disbursements, \$457.15.

Meeting adjourned at 10:05 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.
San Francisco Labor Council.

NEW PRODUCTION RECORDS

From Pearl Harbor to date, over 43 billion rounds of rifle and machine-gun bullets have been turned out, more than 5000 rounds for every man in the Army, the War Department revealed. Over one billion artillery projectiles, more than 17 million rifles and pistols, nearly 3 million machine guns, and approximately 600,000 artillery weapons have been produced by American workers.

Demand the Union Label, Card and Button.

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THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, causes errors and
Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

DR. R. LEE OTIS

OPTOMETRIST

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IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

DAIRY
BELLE
will keep
you well



Dairy Belle Farms, a
Co-operative Association of Bay Area Dairy-
men.



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AND
★ STAMPS
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WEINSTEIN CO.

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• 100 MARKET
• 615 MARKET
• 1620 POLK
• 119 POST

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Unofficial referendum results from 20 local unions, including Chicago, Albany, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Houston, Louisville, Colorado Springs, Rochester, Syracuse, Dallas, New Orleans, Oklahoma City, St. Louis, Portland: Proposition No. 1—For 4288; Against 5805. Proposition No. 2—For 3907; Against 5996.

First figures are For; second, Against—Proposition No. 1—Albany, 285—143; Buffalo, 171—238; Pittsburgh, 142—342; New York, 3007—3093; Milwaukee, 118—336; Milwaukee Mailers, 21—34.

Proposition No. 2—Albany, 268—163; Buffalo, 111—292; Pittsburgh, 149—335; New York, 2952—2750; Milwaukee, 96—352; Milwaukee Mailers, 21—33.

If similar ratio is maintained in results of vote of other unions, indications are Propositions No. 1 and No. 2 will be decisively defeated.

Milwaukee Typographical Union: to pay their local president full-time salary—For, 143; Against, 301.

F. M. Peeler, of Rural Press chapel, left last week for Dallas, Tex., on being notified of the sudden death of his father. Sympathy is extended to surviving relatives in their bereavement.

Under the supervision of Mr. C. E. Gilroy, business manager of the San Francisco Chronicle, the walls and ceiling of the mailing room present a very attractive appearance after being embellished by a couple of coats of (white) paint. In addition thereto, new wiring has been installed, which facilitates the operation of the bundle-tying machines. More commodious clothes lockers, also; loud-speaker system, are to be installed in the mailing department, when the required material can be obtained for those improvements. Very gratifying to note continued existence of harmonious relations between the management and members of the mailing room chapel.

About a year ago, Thomas Martin resigned as president M.T.D.U. And since that time W. C. Weaver, secretary-treasurer M.T.D.U., also secretary-treasurer "Mailables' International Union," has been functioning as a sort of a "poo-bah" officer of the M.T.D.U. Martin was indorsed for president by 17 unions; Sam Wax by one union—Denver, Colo. Election to be held the fourth Wednesday in May. No official report of election has been issued as yet. But if Martin stood for re-election no doubt he was re-elected president. Why Martin resigned as president of the M.T.D.U. is just another sample of the "mysteries" of M.T.D.U. politics. But while Martin was its president, also, after he resigned, as president, and during the interim the M.T.D.U. had no president; but with a "poo-bah" secretary-treasurer, Weaver, the M.T.D.U. continued on the downhill grade.

All efforts of the "master minds" of the M.T.D.U. to rehabilitate that organization, after a federal court granted an injunction in 1926 against the I.T.U., which had voted by an overwhelming majority to dissolve it, have proven futile. It would therefore seem the logical course for some union of the M.T.D.U. to pursue, would be the initiation of a referendum to dissolve it. Why an M.T.D.U., or even an "M.I.U."? Better still, vote to dissolve both organizations and let their political promoters go back to work at the trade for a livelihood.

The only "benefits" working mailers ever derived from paying dues to an M.T.D.U. was, as the mailer politicians drummed into their unthinking and biased minds, the empty "honor" of belonging to a "mailers-for-mailers" international—the M.T.D.U.—supposedly, but in reality political "job-holding affair."

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FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
HEmlock 3323
2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

Julius S. Godeau
INC
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Mrs. J. S. Godeau W. M. Ringen
41 Van Ness Avenue
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U. C. Has Special Labor Courses

As the emphasis in business and industry shifts from war production problems to those of reconversion to operations on a highly competitive basis, specialized knowledge such as is offered by the University of California Extension is now needed more urgently than ever. Two business administration classes begin Monday, May 28, 7-9 p.m., at the San Francisco center, 540 Powell street.

"Industrial Relations," taught by Robert S. Murray, Assistant Labor Relations Officer, War Shipping Administration, is a course designed for those employed in the personnel or industrial relations departments of commercial, industrial, and business firms. The lectures and discussions will include topics such as federal labor legislation, collective bargaining, and union agreements, production problems, incentive pay systems, employee health and welfare programs.

"Management Organization and Control," taught by Joseph M. Trickett, Chief Organization Engineer of Columbia Steel Company, is concerned with the theory of organization and with the applications of organization structures to different types and sizes of business firms.

Sam J. Byers New President Of Laundry Workers' Union

Sam J. Byers was elected general president of the Laundry Workers International Union at the organization's convention recently held in St. Louis. Mr. Byers, well-known and well-liked throughout the trade union movement, has served for several years as the union's secretary-treasurer and also as editor of its publication.

Mr. Byers succeeds Ray Nickelson, of Seattle, who was elected fifth vice-president. Charles Lindgren, of Chicago, was elected Secretary-Treasurer to replace Mr. Byers.

W. D. Nesbit hit the nail on the head: "A smile; it's full of worth and goodness, too, with manly kindness blent; it's worth a million dollars and it doesn't cost a cent."



Watchmakers' Union
GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask for Our Written Guarantee

Labor Council Resolution

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing elsewhere in this issue, the following resolution was adopted by that body at its meeting held last Friday evening:

PREPAID HOSPITAL SERVICE

Whereas, There has been introduced at Sacramento Assembly Bill 2201, an act to create and provide for prepaid hospital service for the people of the State of California, and

Whereas, This bill, if placed on the statute books, will extend prepaid hospital service to thousands of workers of organized labor in this State, and

Whereas, This type of legislation is urgently needed by the workers of California to take care of costly hospital bills that occur at some time or other to nearly all people, and

Whereas, There are very few workers who can afford to set aside any money to take care of hospital bills when they need hospitalization, and often times it takes them months to pay hospital bills, therefore depriving themselves and their families of the necessities of life to meet these obligations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council in regular meeting assembled this 25th day of May, 1945, does hereby go on record in favor of the passage of A.B. 2201, and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to Honorable Earl Warren, Governor of the State of California; Fred Kraft, chairman, Public Health Committee; Gus Hawkins, member of Assembly Committee on Public Health, and the following Assemblymen: Bernard R. Brady, Thomas A. Maloney, Albert C. Wollenberg, George D. Collins, William C. Berry, Edward F. O'Day, Gerald P. Haggerty, Edward M. Gaffney and Neil J. Haggerty, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the aforementioned persons so that it will be in their hands prior to the hearing to be held at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, May 29, 1945.

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT

OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, corner of Turk
3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION

SPEEDY SERVICE

OUR OWN BAKERY

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.

California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.

Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of
Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman.

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.;
Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.;
Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.;
Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford
Apartments, 957 Mission St.)

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.

Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.

Goldstone Bros, Manufacturers of overalls and
working men's clothing.

Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue,
Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Sloane, W. & J.

Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.

Swift & Co.

Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair
Donnelley firm (Chicago).

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of
the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of
the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department
of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the
shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93
are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union
shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331
are unfair.